

THE Caledonian Mercury

No 9889.

EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1785.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

By Desire of the SKATING CLUB.

On WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1785.

Will be presented, a Comedy, called,

A S Y O U L I K E I T.

JAMES, Mr. WOODS; — Orlando, Mr. WARD;

Touchstone, Mr. EVERARD; — And Rosalind, Mrs. BULLLEY.

To which will be added, the Musical Entertainment of

R O S I N A.

William, Mr. LA-MASH; — And Rosina, Mrs. BADDELEY.

Tickets to be had, and Places for the Boxes taken, at the Office

ST CECILIA'S HALL.

ON ACCOUNT OF INDISPOSITION.

SIGNORA CORRI'S CONCERT.

Is postponed to Thursday the 10th February next.

When will be performed, in four voices, the Ode of

MARGARET AND WILLIAM.

Set to Music for the occasion.

By SIGNOR CORRI.

With Recitative, Song, Chorus, &c.

THE Copartnery of BOGLE, CLARKS & CO.

Cochinakars in Gallowgate, Glasgow, expired on the 10th of December last. All persons who are indebted to them, will please pay what they owe to William Lindsay writer King's-street; and any who have demands upon them, may apply to him, or Robert Scott youngsd., at the Gashwork.

The billings is carried on at the same place by JOHN SCOTT and Co. and all orders directed to them, or to Michael Bogle, merchant in Glasgow, one of the partners, will be carefully attended to.

BURTON ALE.

JUST arrived from Burton, a quantity of the best BURTON ALE in casks and half casks; to be sold by William Kerr and Co. Laith; — Who have for sale a few casks of best DUTCH and ENGLISH HUTTER-DANTZICK HONEY, in casks of different sizes, and Groceries of all kinds.

N. B. If the weather proves favourable, they will have Burton Ale in Bottles, as usual, in a few weeks. Commissaries from the Country properly attended to.

STAMPED STEEL YARDS FOR HALFPENCE.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Smith and Bellanger, at the White Lyon, within the Cowgate Port, Edinburgh, having presented to the Hon. Magistrates and Council, a STEEL YARD for proving Halfpence by weight, after a very expeditious manner, which Steel Yard was tried by the Lord Dean of Guild of Edinburgh, and approved of as a just Standard for weighing Halfpence; his Lordship was pleased to grant commission to the said William Richardson to properly adapt, according to

original one now lodged in the Guild Office; and to prevent impositions upon the Publick, by sale of improper Steel Yards, authorized him to stamp those of his manufacture with the Dean of Guild's stamp.

Steel Yards, ready made after the above standard, stamped both with the Dean of Guild's stamp, and W. R. the initials of the maker's name, may be had at the above shop, at 15. fd. each; also, portable ones, to fold like a penknife; for the pocket, may be had, if desired.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

As of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

double and single wheeled, of all sizes and prices; for the performance of which he will be answerable, otherwise the money to be returned.

The said William Richardson makes and sells all sorts of Smith Work,

whereof he has now an elegant assortment on hand; among which are some exceeding handsome polished Grates and Fenders, winding Jacks,

H I T

WEST INDIA INTELLIGENCE.
From the BAHAMA GAZETTE, of Saturday, October 30.
1784.

Nassau, Oct. 30. We are indebted to a gentleman who lately arrived here from New Orleans, for the following heads of a talk at a Congress, held in June last, at Pensacola, by the Chiefs of Chickasaw and Creek Indians, with the Governor and Intendant-General of Louisiana.

Two or three days before that appointed for the meeting, the approach of the Indians was announced by Mr Macgillivray, who informed Governor Miro, that he had received his message, and had laid it before the Chiefs; that they had consented to a talk, and were then on the path. About fifteen hundred of the Chickasaws and Creeks came at the time agreed upon, and were met by the Governor, the Intendant, and Col. O'Neill, the Commandant of Pensacola.

One of the Chiefs desired the interpreter to inform the little King of the Spaniards, (Governor Miro) "that they had received his message, and it had been agreed on at their assembly, that they should give him a hearing; that they were now come for that purpose, and desired to know what he had to say to them."

The Governor, in answer, desired the interpreter to tell them, "That peace had taken place between their old friends the English, and the Great King his master; but that the English, from the bad fortune of war, had been obliged to give up to him all the country bounding on the sea as far as Georgia; and that the Great King had ordered him to tell the Great Chickasaw and Creek Nations, that he wished to be on good terms of friendship and trade with them."

To this the Chief replied, "They acknowledged no nation their superior; and never would be under either the Spanish or French, or what the undutiful children termed, the American government; that notwithstanding their beloved brethren had got undutiful sons, whose ingratitude had caused the mountains to tumble on their aged parents heads, and had obliged them to quit their red brethren for a while; yet the steady Chickasaws and Creeks never would forsake them. That they had no objection to be on good terms with the Spaniards, while their brethren the English were so; nor had they any dislike to trading with them, provided the goods were made by the hands of their brethren the English, and delivered to them by the English; for they knew English goods were well made, and that their brethren would not take the advantage of their unwary young men."

Upon this, the Governor answered, "he would pay every attention to what had been just mentioned, and that he did not doubt being able to procure for them both English goods and English traders." He added, that although peace had taken place, it might not always last; and asked, if, in the event of a war between the Spaniards and English, might the Great King, his master, depend on the friendship of the Great Chickasaw and Creek Nations."

At this one of the Creek Chiefs, named the *Mad Dog*, a very sensible man and brave warrior, started up, his eyes darting fire, and his countenance distorted with rage, and in a most vehement tone of voice, desired the interpreter to say, "No—No—No—Our beloved brethren, the English, have us born, they have nourished us from our infancy, and have ever been our faithful and steady friends; they taught us to make war, and discovered to us the blessings of peace; they clothed us when we were naked, and fed us when we were hungry; they fought for us, and with us, and we with them; they never

reduced us into any base act of this nature, that the little King called us here, tell him we will be gone; we know the path that leads to our own homes."

This firm and spirited speech had a visible effect on some of the Governor's attendants, and drew tears from some Englishmen who were present; conscious of the total neglect of these heroes in the last treaty of peace. Governor Miro could not conceal his own emotions at the noble firmness displayed by these Indians, but dropt a sympathetic tear, that spoke more effectually than all the studied ornaments of language. He desir'd the interpreter to inform the *Mad Dog*, "That he applauded him, and was now more his friend than ever, for his steadiness to his old friends; but as circumstances prevented their assisting them so much as formerly, he requested that he might have at least some share of friendship."

It was hinted to the Indians, that there were among them certain Englishmen who had robbed and murdered some Spaniards on the Mississippi, and that the Governor expected they would be delivered up. A Chickasaw warrior, whose body was scarred over with honourable wounds, got up, and desired the interpreter to inform the little King, "That it was true, several of their English brethren lived among them; but he did not know what he meant by saying, that they had murdered any Spaniards, and taken their goods; that with him they had often bravely fought their enemies, but it was in fair open war; that they remained among them as brethren, and of course had their protection; and that both Creeks and Chickasaws would die man by man, before they would be guilty of such perfidious and base conduct, as to betray and deliver up any one of their English friends, who had taken shelter in their country."

It was asked of one of the Chickasaw Chiefs, "What made his nation so very much attached to the English, after being treated so ill by them, in giving away so much of their land?" He answered them, "At first he was much hurt; but he had since been well informed, that an old woman who was employed by the English Mico (King) to make peace, had suffered herself to be blinded by two cunning Americans, who blew to baceo ashes and rice chaff in her eyes, so that she could not read what the put her name to; that such a bargain was of no effect, and that he did not consider his nation any ways bound by it."

Governor Miro's lady, and a number of people of rank from New Orleans, were at the Congress. A treaty of peace and friendship was concluded, and the Chiefs returned home, highly pleased with the conduct of the Governor and Colonel O'Neill.

We are informed from another quarter, that the Chiefs of the Creeks on their arrival in their own country, called a general convention of the nation, when their conduct at the Spanish Congress was made known, and highly approved of; and in consequence of some recent encroachments of the Georgians upon their hunting lands, Mr Macgillivray was ordered to send them a spirited talk.

Mr Macgillivray, from his mother being a Creek, agreeable

to the manners of the Indians, was deemed one himself; he has had the advantage of a liberal education; has a well chosen library, and devotes much of his time to literary pursuits. He is now in the prime of life, has great sway among his countrymen, and prides himself on being the son of a Briton.

From the London Paper, Jan. 25.

Mahon, Nov. 25. Captain Bartholomew Riera passing from Majorca to Ivica, in his sloop, the Holy Trinity, with nineteen men and 23 passengers, perceived, on the 14th in the morning, about five leagues from Calafiquera, an Algerine Pinn, from which he could not possibly get away, on account of her superior sailing. As soon as the enemy drew near, the Captain collected his people, and kept a firing with musquetry, and two pieces of cannon, eight and four pounders, which, however, did not prevent the Barbarians from boarding the sloop, to the number of 80 or 100. The Captain then retired with his people to the poop, where a bloody engagement ensued with muskets, pistols, sabres and javelins, by which all the Moors, except six or seven, were killed, and that these might no longer remain, the Captain advanced on the deck, and gave them a volley of hail shot, which unhappily setting fire to some powder-flasks that were on the prow, communicated to the sails, &c. so that the vessel blew up, and seven sailors, with 19 passengers perished. The Captain and four passengers had the good luck to escape in their boat, but much hurt, to Ivica.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, dated Dec. 6. 1784.

Wurlike preparations are carrying on in all parts of this great empire with the utmost alacrity, though we are at present at peace with all the world. The Empress makes every effort to reconcile the Tartars to her government, and they have hitherto conducted themselves with the utmost loyalty.

Dr Campbell, an English physician, and two surgeons, went last summer by order of her Imperial Majesty to the Crimea, where the natural small-pox had carried off prodigious numbers; they have with great difficulty introduced the practice of inoculation among those barbarous people, who now cheerfully submit to it, and treat the medical practitioners in the most hospitable manner.

The Empress encourages intermarriages between the Russians and Tartars, and has sent a number of schoolmasters to settle among the Hordes and teach the Russian language. Several farmers have also been directed to instruct the savages in our method of cultivation; so that probably in a few years there will be no distinction between those ancient enemies, the Muscovites and Tartars.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, Jan. 3.

The Empress of Russia has given free permission to the Austrian officers arrived at Warwoden to recruit for the Emperor's forces in the provinces of Poland, which, in the late division, fell to her share, and they have accordingly begun that business. The peasants, for their farther encouragement, are to have the same privileges as if they had served in the Russian armies.

This morning some dispatches were received from the East Indies, which were brought over in a Danish East Indian ship, arrived off Falmouth. They contain an account of the Company's ships being arrived at Bengal. They left no ship at St Helena.

Letters from Madeira mention, that Admiral Innis, in his Majesty's ship Europa, of 50 guns, bound to Jamaica, arrived the 10th inst. and was to sail again in a day or two.

When the dispatches were received from France: the beginning of last month, the Dutch sent their final proposal to Vienna, through the medium of France, for the accommodation of the differences with the Emperor, and which it was thought would have produced a negotiation that would have ended in peace. This idea gained ground, by the march of the Imperial forces towards the Netherlands being protracted, and the park of artillery stopped from proceeding to Antwerp. But (unfortunately for the peace of mankind) matters have taken a very different turn, and there is every reason to expect a general and bloody war all over the continent. France and Prussia have declared their intentions of supporting the Dutch, and the first of these powers is already forming two armies on their frontiers, while the numerous forces of the latter are ready at a moment to act as occasion shall require. On the other hand, Russia has presented a memorial to the court of Berlin, declaring the intentions of the Empress to assist the Austrians, if they should be opposed by any foreign power, and the Emperor is now putting forward his troops with celerity, and collecting immense magazines at an enormous expence, which would be entirely useless, if he were not determined to persevere in his demand, which the Dutch seem as resolutely fixed to refuse, and accordingly are making such exertions all over their country to put themselves in a proper posture of defence, to show that, in case a war takes place, the event will be bloody, whatever is the final issue of these disputes.

The following extraordinary affair is given to the public on the authority of a very respectable correspondent, who vouches for the truth of it:—A lady in the neighbourhood of London, a short time since, went to the Bank to receive a dividend, & put them loose in her pocket, and directed her coachman to drive to a tradesman's in the city, where she bought some goods, and took the opportunity of examining her bills, and putting them in her pocket-book; after which she got into her coach, and ordered the coachman to drive home. A few miles from town, the carriage was stopp'd by a single highwayman, with a cravat over his face, who demanded the lady's money and watch, which she gave him. "Madam (says he) you have more property about you: Give me your pocket-book." This was complied with and the highwayman rode off. After a few minutes consideration, the lady called to her coachman to turn about and drive immediately to the tradesman's where he had taken her up. On her arrival there, she enquired for the master of the shop, and was informed that he was gone out of town; that his return was uncertain; it might be in an hour or two, or perhaps not for two or three days. This answer increasing her suspicion, she declared that her business was of a very particular nature, and she would wait till the saw him. About an hour afterwards the tradesman made his appearance, when the lady desired to speak with him in private; and the moment they were alone, she told him he had been robbed by a single highwayman that afternoon, and he was the man. The tradesman began to storm, protest, and his innocence; but the lady replied very coolly, that she

was positive as to his person and voice, though his face was covered; that if he would quietly restore her property, she would never discover him, from a regard to his family; but if he did not instantly comply with this request, she would order him to be taken into custody. Upon this, the tradesman burst into tears, and acknowledging his guilt, restored the property; and the lady has so strictly kept her promise, that her most intimate friends cannot obtain even a distant hint by which the peasant robber may be discovered.

E D I N B U R G H.

Yesterday there was a very heavy fall of snow in this city and neighbourhood. It began about ten in the forenoon, and continued without intermission the whole day. It was accompanied with a very violent wind, which, in the fore part of the day, blew from the east, but in the evening veered about to the north. We are very apprehensive of receiving disagreeable accounts from the sea coast in consequence of this storm. The store farmers too, it is more than probable, will suffer very considerably, as numbers of sheep must perish in the snow, which must be collected in great heaps by the force of the wind. Since last night the frost has been very intense, and still continues so. This morning at nine o'clock, the mercury in the thermometer stood at 10 degrees below the freezing point. As the London mail due this day is not yet arrived, in order that our subscribers in the country may not be disappointed by not receiving this night paper in course of post, we have thought it best to publish without waiting any longer, it being now seven o'clock.

This morning, Mrs Colquhoun of Luf was safely delivered of a son.

Mrs Langlands, spouse to Dr Langlands physician in Edinburgh, died here the 30th instant.

Swift, Bannatyne, is arrived at Jamaica, from Boston. Alphon, Caron, at Grenada, from Quebec. Betsey, Trott, at Jamaica, from Newfoundland. Janet, Williamson, at Charlestown, from Clyde. Albany, Kinnear, at Dunkirk, from *alio*. Peggy, Roger, Long Island, (Highlands) from Newfoundland.

Acadia, Marshall, at Dover, from Bilboa.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

MONSIEUR Colbert used to observe, "That he did not think his time mis-spent in hearing a thousand hints, providing only one of them were useful." In the same manner, we should not fail to encourage every attempt to improve our country, whatever the issue may be, if we had reason to expect a favourable one. It unfortunately happens, that the first planner is generally a loser, whether it succeeds or not, as the first essay is always expensive, and requires some time to bring it into credit. The late invention of extracting tar from coal, by the present Earl of Dundonald, does infinite honour to this nobleman; and at a time, when half the world, high and low, are run mad in the pursuit of vanity, we find, in a silent retirement, a person of the first rank employing his time in the search of useful studies. I am only sorry that his diligence should throw a disgrace upon the nation, in not rewarding him as he deserves. We see daily pensions granted to the most unworthy characters. Wher'ever interest prevails, every thing bows to it; and *merit* is another name for *neglect* and *obscenity*. One would imagine, that, to obtain favour, we need is the stream which turns the wheel of government, and the channel of this stream must consequently be kept clear. Riches and honours are heaped upon Court posts; the arteries of the nation are drained for them. A man, to arrive at all this, must have interest; must drink and riot with his electors: He is made a member of Parliament; he and all his friends are provided in posts—and this is the constitution of Britain—this is *Magna Charta*. If any thing can be spared from such a necessary expenditure, it is sometimes applied in pensioning a ragged poet, painter, or buffoon; and Lazarus is fed with the crumbs that fall from the great man's table. Britain takes a brief kindness at times, and her fisheries and manufactures are strictly investigated. Bounties offered, but not paid; rewards, &c. &c. Those employed in the most useful arts of human life, are left to protect themselves. They are the soul of the nation, and for whose service Kings, Ministers, and Senates were originally intended. But their high stations gives them higher ideas. Their example infects all ranks, who can or cannot afford to be infected; and vice and pride, and empty vanity and show, reign throughout. Real worth is neglected; and it is not uncommon to find, among the most distinguished ranks, persons very unworthy. Interest is the lord of all. Without this, nobles and plebeians, merit or demerit, meet the same fate. The Premier is the Charon of this world: None dare pass the river of luxury and wealth without he bends his sable brows, and gives the stamp of approbation.

Fifehire, Jan. 1785.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

If considerable errors with respect to the bearings and distances of places be of no importance in a nautical chart, as your correspondent in last Monday's paper contends; if the navigation of narrow seas be not rendered hazardous by having land laid down in the map several miles out of its true place, as he also maintains; if it be of no consequence whether rocks that are in the chart no bigger than a pin's head be exactly laid down or the reverse, as he also asserts; and if, as he likewise affirms, the public money would have been improperly squandered away, should the man appointed to make a nautical survey of the coast, have delineated with truth and accuracy the different harbours on that coast, Mr Mackenzie had certainly no room to be offended at Dr Anderson for taking notice of the above-mentioned peculiarities in his charts. These are all the particulars he ever objected to in them. He has been called upon to confound on examples of these peculiarities.—He has done so. The facts he has mentioned are not disproved. If Mr Mackenzie doubts the truth of them, the places themselves still exist, and may be measured so as to ascertain the facts with precision; and he is ready to have them thus ascertained on the same terms he formerly specified as to Loch Boisdale. References to maps (none of which Dr Anderson examined on this occasion but Mr Mackenzie's alone) in a case of this nature, can only be meant to multiply words with a view to conceal the truth.

With regard to the discrepancy between the xxix. and xxxi. of Mr Mackenzie's charts, any person who has these charts

will find on comparing them, that Loch Stornish is laid down in the one, at least five miles out of the place it occupies in the other. But as these maps are in the hands of a few only, a copy of them is left with the Printer of this paper, that any person about Edinburgh who inclines, may have an opportunity of satisfying himself as to this particular.

Dr Anderson is ashamed at having been inadvertently drawn into an altercation, with a person who seems to have no other aim but to misrepresent facts; one of these misrepresentations only he thinks it necessary to take notice of.—He has been accused of intending maliciously to hurt Mr Mackenzie's character with regard to the rock Skerinoe. The reader, however, may easily recollect, that when he first mentioned that rock, it was not adduced as one of the errors he had taken notice of in the charts (as this writer has so often confidently asserted he had done); or on the contrary, after having declined at that time to specify any of those errors, for reasons then assigned, he mentioned the Skerinoe rock, merely with a view to give Mr Mackenzie an opportunity, in a public manner, to exculpate himself from an accusation he had often heard brought against him, viz. that of selling a faulty chart knowing it to be so. At that time, he did imagine, that gentleman would have no difficulty on that head; for he had been told, that a surreptitious edition of these charts had been printed in Ireland, which, by having a London title page, might have been sold as his, to the prejudice of the author, both as to pecuniary advantage, and otherwise.—He, therefore, certainly meant to do Mr Mackenzie a service on that occasion. It now appears, he was mistaken in that respect. The maps complained of, are acknowledged to be sold by Mr Mackenzie himself till the present time; and an exculpation of his moral character, for still continuing to sell these defective maps, has been offered.—How far that apology proves satisfactory, the public will judge, from the following fair state of the case.

It has been urged by his apologist, that in the introduction to the first set of maps, he had mentioned that the south-east coast of Lewis had been laid down from *information only*. It ought, however, to have been added, that in the very next paragraph to the above, in the same introduction, it is said—*Since the first publication of these draughts, ONE mistake has been discovered in them, &c.*—This single error relates to the Island of Copinshay.—From the above notification, is it not natural to infer, that no other error but the one there specified had been discovered by Mr Mackenzie, between the publication of the maps, and the time that any particular copy of them had been sold by the author? If so, would not any person who bought these maps, after the time that he knew Mr Mackenzie had actually surveyed that part of the coast of Lewis, have good reason to suppose, that he had discovered no error by that survey; and might he not naturally conclude, that he had Mr Mackenzie's authority to rely on, the accuracy of that part of the map, as well as those other parts that had been formerly surveyed by him? An honest man might, at least, have been thus innocently misled; and in a case of so much importance, where a correction might have been made for a few shillings, merely by effacing the Skerinoe rock from the faulty chart, some men would have thought that no room should have been left for a possibility of committing a millake.

We are sorry this controversy has run out to such a length; and are, therefore, persuaded most of our readers will think us justified in putting a negative on any thing further that may be offered on the subject from either party. Dr A. has brought the matter in dispute to the test of ocular demonstration; and any person who chooses may be satisfied, by calling at the printing-office.

dec, with barley; Mally, Brown, from Montrose, with goods; Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen; with ditto; Enphan, Malcolm, from ditto, with ditto; Fairneth packer, Munro, from Fairneth, with whiffee; Culloden, McLaren, for ditto, with ditto.

SAILLED, Jan. 29.—James Somerville, from Newcastle, with goods. ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Jan. 23.—Betty and Ann, Henderson, from Leith, with tar; Jean, Brown, from Leith, for Glasgow, with gunnies; Glasgow Shaw, from Borrowstounness, for ditto, with ditto.—24.—Elizabeth McDonald, from Linn, with barley.—25.—Jean and Janet, Bryce, from Alloa, with deals; Isabella, Duncan, from Eyemouth, with barley.—26.—Walpole, Silence, from Wells, with barley; Martha, Farthing, from Blakney and Clay, with barley; Carron Packet, Walker, from Leith, with sundries.—27.—Lady Charlotte, Ferrier, from Leith, with foreign wheat; Industry, Warren, from Lynn, with barley and rye; Henry and Elizabeth, Hook, from Blackney and Clay, with barley.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Jan. 20.—Nelly, Morrison, from Dublin, with oats; Fauny, Wilson, from ditto, with ditto; Nancy, Young, from Liverpool, with salt and flour; Mally, Bannayne, from Dronfield, with meal.—21.—Hilary, Stevenson, from Dublin, in ballast; Susannah, Wilson, from Liverpool, with goods; Concord, Hunter, from ditto, with ditto; Mary, Reid, from Dronfield, with oats and meal; Nancy, Angus, from ditto, with ditto; Speedwell cutter, Captain Wallace, from a cruise.—22.—Tilly, Gillies, from Dublin, with goods; Janet, Campbell, from Dronfield, with meal; Primrose, Robertson, from Dublin, with goods.—23.—Swallow, Morrison, from Dronfield, with meal and oats; Peggy, Black, from ditto, with ditto; John, McTurk, from Dundee, with meal; Eleonora, Kerr, from the Irish fishing; Peggy, Shapter, from ditto, with ditto; Dennis, Roffey, from Wexford, with oats; Martha, Soyle, from Jamnicka, with sugar; Bell, McLachlan, from the Irish fishing; Peggy and Christie, Thomson, from ditto, with ditto; Patterson, Macneil, from Dronfield, with meal.—25.—Dolphin, M'Fer, from the Irish fishing; Peggy, M'Rob, from Dronfield, with meal; Mally, Duncan, from Dublin, with goods; Janet, M'Querry, from the Irish fishing; Peggy, Lamont, from Dronfield, with meal; Grizel, Smith, from Lairns, with fine bones; and the Jeay, Douglas, from Dronfield, with meal.—28.—William, Stewart, from Rosses, with herring; Thomas, Lindsay, from New-York, with goods; Lucy Pelegy, Fenner, from Youghall, with oats; Boyd, Boyd, from Virginia, with tobacco; Brothers, Maclellan, from Cork, with goods; Glenfahan, Mackenzie, from Dundalk, with oats; Matty, Thomson, from Dundalk, with meal.

Pot back, the Glasgow James Patric.

BOROUGH REFORM.

Kirkwall, January 14. 1785.

AT a meeting of Magistrates, Councilors, Deacons, Trades, Burghers, and Householders within the Burgh of Kirkwall, with others having right to be Burghers, and seating and voting within the said burgh, THE meeting, after making choice of Mr. Andrew Liddell, Senior

Magistrate of the burgh of Kirkwall to be their Preses, came to the following resolutions, viz.

1st. That the set of this burgh is on a narrow and contracted plan, calculated to confine in office the same men, as long as they please and as it may suit their view; that therefore, this meeting heartily concur with the Citizens of Edinburgh, Aberdeen, and other respectable bodies, in the intended application to Parliament for a reformation of their sets, to put upon a more liberal and enlarged plan, and that they will contribute their proportion of the expence necessary to carry through this measure.

2dly. That the Magistrates, Dean of Guild, and Treasurer, should be chosen out of the Burghers at large, and not from elects made up to Council.

3dly. That the Preses transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Secretary of the Committee of Citizens at Edinburgh.

Signed in name, in presence, and by appointment of the meeting, consisting of one hundred and fifteen persons.

ANDREW LIDDELL, Preses.

SEVILLE ORANGES for MARMALADE, CHINA ORANGES, LEMONS, and WINE.

JUST arrived by the Prince William, Captain Ramsay, in a very quick passage of twenty-two days from San Lucar, SEVILLE ORANGES in the highest perfection for MARMALADE; CHINA ORANGES and LEMONS in chests and half-chests; ZERRY and SHERRY WINE in bottles;

To be sold by CHARLES COWAN Merchant in Leith, or orders may be sent to his Tea and Paper Warehouse in Edinburgh.

As the fruits are in very fine order, the prices moderate, and the quantity small, those who please to purchase will be so good as apply soon.

FARM OF HALL-HILL-CRAIG.

To be LET, and entered to at Michaelmas 1785.

THIS Farm consists of about 184 Scots acres, and lies in the parish of Newburn, and county of Fife.

It is capable of great improvement, being a dry soil, which answers well for liming. And plenty of lime is to be had, within five miles of the farm.

The conditions of the lease are to be seen in the hands of John Wauchope writer to the signet, and Alexander Russel tenant in Dunbarrie, who will show the marches of the farm.

F FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET, for thirteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next,

the FARM of CADHAM in the parish of Leslie, and county of Fife.

consisting of about 112 acres of exceeding good arable land:—And the SOUTH PARKS of Leslie, consisting of about 248 acres all inclosed and subdivided into inclosures of proper size, and well sheltered with belts of planting. There is a very neat and commodious House and Office-house on the South Parks, and a good Farm House and Offices on Cadham. The farms will be shown by Alexander Gibb, factor officer in Leslie; and offers will be received by John Tait writer to the signet, Shakespeare-Square, or John Robertson writer, Meat-market fair, Edinburgh, any time between and 1st April next; and none of the offers will be published, excepting those that shall be accepted.

JEANFIELD, near Edinburgh, to be SOLD.

TO be exposed to sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th day of February 1785, at six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of JEANFIELD, formerly called STAINGFLAT and PIPEFLAT, lying within the parish of Newbattle, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh. There are upon the lands a good mansion-house, offices, and pigeon-house, with two gardens, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds: The other trees are remarkable for size, and of great value.

They are pleasantly situate on the banks of the river South Esk, within half a mile of Dalkeith; a rivulet runs through the fields, and at a small expence they might be improved to one of the finest villas in this country.

They hold free of the Crown, for payment of 2s. 6d. excepting four acres, which hold of a subject superior, for payment of 6d. two-thirds of a penny; and they pay to the minister of Newbattle 2s. 6s. 8d.

The title-deeds, and conditions of sale, will be shown by John Gray writer to the signet.

Sale of HOUSES at Tolcross, & in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitunday next, the following Subjects, viz.

I. The Large New DWELLING-HOUSE at Tolcross, of three storeys, and garrets, containing, in the ground flat, kitchen, large parlour, two rooms; two closets, and coal house. In the second flat, dining room, three bed chambers, and two closets. In the third flat, a kitchen, and closet, dining room, three bed chambers, and two closets, besides a nursery, and two garrets, washing house, stable, and office house, with a garden surrounding the same, of about half an acre. This house may be occupied either jointly or in two separate houses. It is situated very near the new road of communication from the south to the New Town of Edinburgh, called Lothian Road, and would be a very pleasant summer residence for one or two families. The premises are held blank of a subject superior.

II. The Fore Tenement of LAND, SHOP, and CELLAR, with the Fore and Back Entries thereto, and whole pertinents, lying at the foot of the Canongate, within the precincts of the Abbey of Holyrood-house, tack for 11 years, from Whitunday 1785, with a break in favour of the tuck-mill, at the end of the first 7 years; at the yearly rent of 291 Sterling.

III. That DWELLING-HOUSE under and above, on the South side of the Canongate Old Playhouse Close, consisting of two storeys, and garrets, and an area in front of twenty-six and an half feet in length, as presently possessed by Messrs. Wilton and Malcolm, shoemakers, at the yearly rent of 12s. 6d. Sterling, as principle, and in wardenship thereof three several houses belonging to Andrew Hog, brewer in Canongate, lying in the Pleasance.

The title-deeds will be seen in the hands of Robert Donaldson writer to the signet, to whom purchasers may apply for further particulars.

House and Garden in Musselburgh to be LET.

TO be LET for one or more years, and entered to at Whitunday next,

THE LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, lying on the south side of the street of Musselburgh, with the Garden and Offices adjoining, presently in the possession of Colonel Hobart.

The House consists of three floors, and could accommodate a pretty large family.—The Garden, with a small Park and Bleaching Green, consist of an acre and a half of ground; or sherry.

Apply to Mr. James Jollie, writer to the signet, Royal Bank Close.

Sale of Shops and Houses lying in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public-volley roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 8th day of March next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of five fire-rooms, kitchen, and cellar, lying in Buchanan's Land, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, and presently possessed by William Ronaldson baker, at the yearly rent of 30l. And that Shop in the ground storey of said Land, with the Dwelling-house adjoining, consisting of three small fire-rooms and a kitchen, presently possessed by John Butter, at the yearly rent of 13l.

For further particulars enquire at George Tod writer in Edinburgh, with whom may be seen the title-deeds and conditions of sale.

HOUSE in Edinburgh to SELL or SET.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the second day of February, betwixt four and five afternoon.

A DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fourth flat, west side, of Gavin-leoch's Land, in the Lawn-market, Edinburgh, consisting of three rooms, a kitchen, cellar, closets, and other conveniences, lately possessed by the deceased Thomas Mutter. The entry may be immediately.

If the House is not sold, it will be fit for such space as can be agreed on. The House is lodged with Miss Little, milliner, second flat of the same air. Apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet.

LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 2d March next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The LANDS of LEITH-HEAD, comprehending the INN, and forty Acres of Land therewith, commonly known by the name of LITTLE VANTAGE, lying in the parish of Kirknewton, and county of Edinburgh.

The lands in whole, consist of above 260 acres; and there was lately built upon them a mansion-house, fit to accommodate a pretty large family. They are situated eleven miles from Edinburgh, on the Great road leading from thence to Lanark and the Isle of Arran.

If the lands are not sold, the Mansion-house, and that part of them which is in the natural possession of the proprietor, will be SET for a year in pasture.

For further particulars, apply to James Summers writer in Edinburgh.

By the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS several tenements have been built in the extended royalty, and the builders, after taking out their charters, have sold the houses, so that one tenement, in most cases, belongs to four or five proprietors, each of whom is burdened with a part of the feu-duty payable in the ground upon which the tenement is built: And WHEREAS the fees-dues payable for these tenements are for the most part all in arrear, from the time that the builders took out their charters:—It is therefore desired, that the above-mentioned proprietors of tenements will either pay up the whole arrear of feu-duty due for each tenement to the City Chamberlain, at his office in the Turk's Close, Lawn Market, when a proper discharge will be given for the same; or, that each proprietor of a house will pay the arrear of that proportion of said feu-duty with which he is burdened in part of the feu-duty of the tenement to which his house belongs;—certifying those who shall neglect to make payment of the said arrears, or any other arrears of feu-duty in the extended royalty, betwixt the first day of March next, that a process of pointing the ground will be raised for the recovery of these arrears, which it is hoped the proprietors will prevent by immediately paying the same.

And, whereas, there are some tenements in the extended royalty that have water-pipes, and do not pay for the same, the Magistrates and Council have given orders to the Overseer of the City's Water, to cut off the pipes of the whole of such tenements, whereof the water duty of 2s. Sterling for the year, from Whitunday 1785, to Whitunday 1786, is not paid within two months of the term of Whitunday next.

KING'S PARK.

PROPOSALS having been given in for most of the lots as specified in former advertisements, the roup will not proceed on the 2d February next. But persons willing to take any of the lots may give in proposals to Mr. James Rutherford clerk to the signet, or Mr. Lawrence Indis writer in Edinburgh.

MARYBURGH BLEACHFIELD,

Five miles south from Kinross.

PATRICK CONNELL, late Manager for Mr. Stark and Co. at Bracefield, near Dunfermline, where he was for six years, to the satisfaction of his employers, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he has now taken the Bleachfield of Maryburgh, and designs laying down Cloth as soon as the season will allow, and proposes bleaching in the best Irish manner.

From the knowledge and experience he has of the business, he expects to give great satisfaction to those who please to employ him, and hopes to have it in his power to return the Cloth soon. He bleaches at the following prices:

800 and under at 2d. per yard.	Cottons and Long Lawns at 3 <i>1/2</i> d.
800 and 1000 at 2 <i>1/2</i> d.	Diapers at 3d.
1100 and 1200 at 3d.	Cambricks at 3 <i>1/2</i> d.
1300 and 1400 at 3 <i>1/2</i> d.	Damasks at 5d.
1500 and 1600, and all above at 4d.	Tweedlings at 3 <i>1/2</i> d.

Lawn at 2*1/2*d.

All above yard wide to pay in proportion.

Sewing thread and yarn at 10d. per spindle.

Cloth for this field is taken in by William Yule merchant, head of the New Row, Dunfermline; Thomas Clarkson wheelwright, Inverkeithing; Robert Geddie Wright, Aberdour; Richard Geddie cooper, Rotten-row, Leith; Mrs Kirk vintner in Burntisland; and at the Bleachfield.—At all these places receipts will be given.

SOAP WORK AND UTENSILS,

To be exposed—Up-set price reduced.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 22d day of February 1785, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

One-Sixth part of a Scots acre of ground, or thereby, formerly part of the garden ground of the lands of Croftangry, lying within the parish of Canongate and the sheriffdom of Edinburgh, with the whole houses and buildings lately erected therein by Boggie, Morrison, and Company, late soap-boilers at Abbey-hill; and the whole utensils and other articles in their buildings used by that company, in their business of soap-making.

These work-houses were all built within these four years, and, with the utensils, cost upwards of 1000*l.* and will now be exposed at the up-set-price of 14*l.*

PRICE REDUCED.

SALE of an ESTATE in ARGYLESHERE.

Including the celebrated Island of STAFFA.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffe-house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 3d day of March 1785, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estates of ULVA and ORMAIG, comprehending among others, the celebrated Island of STAFFA, and a considerable tract of country along the sea-coast, being very extensive and improvable, having all the materials for that purpose on the estate, and water carriage.

The sea-coast of this estate abounds in fish of all kinds, and the muirs are strewed with a variety of game. The yearly free rent, after deduction of minister's stipend, was 42*l.* for several years past; but by a rental lately transmuted from the factor, since this advertisement was first published, the free rent at present is no less than 523*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* Sterling, and this exclusive of the produce of the kelp flowers, presently enjoyed by the tenants, which yield annually about 50 tons of that valuable commodity, and may of itself much increase the rental upon proper leases, the whole lands being just now out of lease, except the farm of Laggan Ulva, rented at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Sterling.

In order to encourage purchasers, the whole subjects are now to be exposed at the reduced price of 8000*l.* Sterling.

The articles of sale, and progress of rents, with a judicial rental, are to be seen, in the hands of William Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the rental with John Macneil writer in Inveraray; to either of whom application may be made for further particulars, or a private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

SALE OF LANDS, &c.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffe-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the second of March 1785, at six o'clock afternoon;

1*o.* The Lands of BLEWLANDS, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalmeny and burgh of Linlithgow. These lands consist of upwards of fifty-five Scots acres, mostly inclosed with stone dykes, or ditches and hedges, and pay about 8*l.* Sterling of free yearly rent. They are pleasantly situated upon the south-west side of the town of Queensberry, command an extensive view of the Firth and adjacent country, and are out of lease. They hold of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

Any person desiring to view the lands may apply to Mr Robert Ponton at the west end of the town of Queensberry, who will also inform as to the lots in which they are proposed to be set up, in case they are not sold in one lot.

2*o.* A feu-duty of 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* 8-12ths Sterling, payable out of the lands of Kicktown of Bathgate in the county of Linlithgow.

3*o.* Two Cellars in Leith, commonly called the Lead-house, near the weigh-house of Leith, with the superiority of two dwelling-houses above the same, holder of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

4*o.* That Feu at Moffat, in the county of Dumfries, called the Earl of Hopeton's feu, consisting of above forty Scots acres, with a large house and offices built thereon, fit for the accommodation of a large family, holder of a subject superior for payment of 42*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* Sterling of feu-duty, redeemable by the superior upon payment of the value of the houses built or to be built upon the said feu, and other inclosures made or to be made thereon.

The premises will be shewn by Mr David Greig at Moffat. And,

5*o.* Three Eight parts of the Lands of Erskitane, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Moffat and county of Dumfries, holder of a subject superior for payment of five shillings Sterling of feu-duty. Mr David Greig at Moffat will shew the lands.

The title-deeds of all these subjects may be seen in the hands of Mr David Erskine clerk to the signet.

B-Y ADJOURNMENT.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrshire.

To be exposed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d day of February 1785, betwixt five and six afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of PINMORE and others, lying in the parishes of Colmonel, Bair, and Gluvane respectively, and county of Ayr, in lots, as under, viz:

LOT I. Containing the Mansion-house of Pinmore, Gardens, &c. and the Farms of Mains of Pinmore, Lagganfarroch, Isleland, Wood, and Lamduchty; the provea-free rent, after deduction of the valued teinds is 224*l.* 7*s.* 6*12ths.* To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 480*l.*

The lands in this lot are highly improvable, and of great extent.—The mansion-house is tolerably good, and there is an excellent kitchen garden.—No place can be better situated for country amusements of every kind.—There is wood upon this lot ready for cutting, to the value of about 200*l.* Sterling.—The lands in this lot may afford three freehold qualifications upon old extent.

LOT II. The lands of Corfechays and Drummore; the proven free rent whereof, after deduction of the valued teinds, is 73*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* 6*12ths.* To be exposed at the upset price of 176*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

These lands consist of about 300 acres, all inclosed, and sub-divided.—They are at present fit for grazing only, and would rise greatly were a liberty of ploughing given.—Drummore is returned to a forty shilling, and Corfechays to a two-merk land, of old extent.—There is a great appearance of coal in the lands, to ascertain which, there are at present trials making, the success of which will be communicated to persons intending to purchase.

LOT III. Cragmont and Knockgills; the free proven rent whereof, is 34*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 750*l.*

LOT IV. Cavinlair; the free proven rent whereof, is 46*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* 6*12ths.* To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 1040*l.*

The lease of this farm expires in a few years, when a considerable rise of rent is expected.—It is returned to a forty shilling land of old extent.

The whole of the above lands hold blench of the Prince.

LOT V. Balbeg; the proven free rent whereof, is 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* 9*12ths.* To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 260*l.*

This farm holds fee of the Crown, for payment of 5*s.* 6*d.* 8*12ths.* Sterling of feu-duty.

The teinds of the whole lands are valued, but the teinds of those lands which lie in the parish of Colmonel only are tenable.

LOT VI. A tack of the lands of Daldowie, lying in the parish of Gluvane, and shire of Ayr, let by Mr Hamilton of Bargany, to Mr Keenedy of Pinmore; the surplus rent drawn therefrom for the sub-tenant, after deduction of the principal tack-duty, and all public burdens, is proven to be 14*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* 8*12ths.* To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 200*l.* The principal tack expires at Whitunday 1820, and the purchaser is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitunday 1784.—The present sub-tack expires at Martinmas 1804, so that the principal tack endures 15*1/2* years thereafter.

LOT VII. A tack of the lands of Kilpatrick, Balcoun, and McLeatherton, lying in the parish and burgh forefield, let by Mr Boyd of Penkill to Mr Kennedy; the surplus rent drawn wherfore, after all deductions, is proven to be 36*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* 8*12ths.* To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 350*l.* Part of these lands are in Mr Kennedy's possession, and part of them are subject, and the principal and sub-tack expire at the same time. The purchaser is to have right to the rents from Whitunday 1784.

LOT VIII. A tack of the lands of Dalsark and Laggan, lying in the parish and shire forefield, let by Mr Hamilton of Bargany to Mr Kennedy; the surplus rent drawn therefor, is proven to be 67*l.* Sterling; to be exposed at the reduced upset price of 910*l.*

The principal tack of this farm expires at Whitunday 1820, and the present sub-tack expires at Michaelmas 1798, so that the principal tack endures about 21 years after the sub-tack. The purchaser is to have right to the tack duties from Whitunday 1784.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Session. For further particulars apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, agent in the file.

DINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and Sold at their Printing-house in the OLD FISHMARET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows: tiz. 4*s.* 6*d.* per annum, when sent by post; 40*s.* 6*d.* when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37*s.* 6*d.* when called for at the Printing-house; and a single Paper 3*d.*

FARMS AND BREWERY TO LET.

To be LET, and entered into at the term of Whitunday next, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon.

The Farm of ROSEFARM, with the annexed Farm and Grazing of WHITEBOGG, both lying in the parish and shire of Cromarty. Rosefarm is sufficiently inclosed with stone dykes, and subdivided, with ditch and hedge, and consists of about 200 acres arable ground; besides a great deal of pasture-grounds. It has a commodious set of offices, with a neat dwelling-house, and lies within two miles of the town and harbour of Cromarty, which gives it the command of manure and market. The Whitebogg lies about two miles well to south of Rosefarm, and consists of a very large and extensive tract of arable meadow and pasture grounds, with plantations and woods fit for summering and wintering great numbers of black cattle. A sufficient fence of stone is now building, which will be finished in course of next season.

AS ALSO, to be LET and entered into at Candlemas or Whitunday next, as may be agreed upon; the BREWERY at Cromarty, with Malibarns and Granaries. This Brewery is a very complete one, it being built on the most modern and convenient construction; therefore business can be carried on with few servants. The well-known and frequent豪 of Cromarty gives an opportunity of extending the sales of shipping, and affords likewise an opportunity of exportation. The flock on hand, which may not be very great, will be sold by appreciation to any person who may offer for this brewery, and time given for the payment thereof, on finding good security.

Any person inclining to offer for the above Farms or Brewery may give in their proposals to Mr Robt the proprietor, at his house in Cawdor Street, London, or to Walter Ross, his factor, at Cromarty.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN THE STEWARTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament of New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d February, 1785, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Lands and Estate which belonged to Patrick Brown of Birrrow, either together or in the lots following.

LOT I. The Lands of Gategill and Quarter, including Tannymaw, lying in the parish of Bombie, and Stewart of Kirkcudbright.

The free provement of these lands, after all deductions is

L. 214 13 6 9-12ths.

And the upset price, being 23 years purchase of that rental, is

L. 2637 11 11 2-12ths.

The lands of Gategill and Quarter hold of the Crown, and appear to afford two freehold qualifications upon the old extent. There is an excellent mansion-house upon this part of the estate, which, with the garden and part of a farm, is possessed by Mr Brown's family, at a very low rent. One of the farms upon this part of the estate is possessed, upon a tack for three nineteen years, from Whitunday 1766. The rent for the first nineteen years, is 13*l.*; for the second 30*l.*; and for the third 42*l.* but in fixing the judicial rental it is only rated at 13*l.* so that there will be a considerable rise upon this part of the estate; and, taking an adequate rent for the farm in the possession of Mr Brown's family, and an average rent of the farm upon which the rate rises periodically, the free rent of this lot would be 134*l.* 8*d.* and the upset price a little more than nineteen years purchase, exclusive of the woods, upon which no value is put. The teinds are valued, and are nearly exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister, and a tack of the remainder may be got from the Crown upon payment of a small gratuity.

LOT II. The lands of Barharow, including Drummore, lying in the parish and stewardry forefield.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deduction, is

L. 116 27 5 10-12ths.

And the upset price, being 22 years purchase of that rental, is

L. 2571 4 8 4-5ths.

The lands of Barharow hold blench of a subject superior, and since the judicial rental was taken, there has been a considerable rise of rent, so that the free rental is now 148*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* and the upset price a little more than nineteen years purchase, exclusive of the wood, upon which no value is put. The teinds of these lands are in the same situation with the teinds of the lands of Gategill.

N. B. It is believed, the superior of this lot will dispose of the superiority, which affords a freehold qualification, at a reasonable price.

LOT III. The lands of Auchengaff and Kingcroft, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and stewardry aforesaid.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deduction, is

L. 37 7 5 8-12ths.

about 290 acres, whereof upwards of 17 acres are arable, and 8 acres meadow grounds.

The lands of Meikle and Little Laggans, and consisting of about 284 acres, whereof 69 acres are arable, and 9 acres meadow ground. The remainder is very good cattle pasture, and there is some wood upon these lands.

The lands of Craiglyan and Laggans are set together, under a lease current till Whitunday 1797. The yearly rent of them is 125*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* sterling. They are held of subjects superior, for payment of trifling feuds.

LOT VIII. The two merk and half merk lands of Drumloft, containing upwards of 252 acres, whereof 30 acres are arable, and nearly 7 acres meadow ground. The remainder sheep pasture. The lease of this farm is current till Whitunday 1787. The present rent, including converted services and casualties is 36*l.* 11*s.* and the lands are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT IX. The two and a half merk land of Little Dibbons and Mar-tour, and two merk lands of Meikle Dibbons, consisting of 1180 acres, partly arable and meadow grounds, and the remainder pasture. These lands are let for four years from Whitunday 1782, at the yearly rent of 35*l.* the former rent was higher. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT X. The lands of Breckonside, consisting of about 253 acres, whereof upwards of 74 acres are arable, and nearly 4 acres are meadow grounds. These lands are under a lease which expires at Whitunday 1798. The rent including converted services and casualties is 38*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* They are held of blench of the Crown.

LOT XI. The lands of Fleughart, consisting of 238 acres and upwards, whereof about 71 acres are arable, and 3 acres meadow ground. These lands are under a lease current for four years from Whitunday 1782. The present rent is 48*l.* They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT XII. The fifty shilling lands of Peilston, consisting of upwards of 330 acres, whereof 76 acres are arable, and 10 acres meadow ground, and the remainder good pasture. This farm is under lease for four years from Whitunday 1784. The present rent is 54*l.* 10*s.* sterling, and there is some wood upon it. The lands are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

N. B. The lands of Peilston will either be sold by themselves separately or along with the lands contained in lot 5th, as may be agreed on.

All the above lands lie in the parish of Glencairn, and shire of Dumfries, except the lands of Craignevy and Blackmerk in lot 4th, which lie in the parish of Duncore in the same shire. The lands in general are well inclosed, and some of them subdivided. The estate of Maxwelton is valued *ad cuncta*; so the valuation of the different lots above mentioned, cannot at present be mentioned with certainty, but a scheme dividing the valuations is made up, upon principles which it is thought will be approved of.

The teinds of the whole lands above mentioned are valued, and will be sold along with the lands, excepting only the teinds of the lands in lot 4th, lying in the parish of Duncore, which were valued so far back as the year 1634, and are exhausted or nearly so, by the stipend payable to the minister.

The rental of the lands is in the hands of Commissary Goldie at Dumfries. A copy of it, with the current leases, and the plans and measurements of the lands, together with the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of sale, are in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, to whom any person inclining to purchase at the roup, or willing to make a private bargain, may apply for further particulars. The tenants will shew the lands.

The foregoing estate, and the blind coal, will be exposed together, or in separate lots, at the option of the expositor.

For further particulars inquire at Alexander Farquharson, Esq. accountant, or Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh; with whom may be seen the rental and leases, the title-deeds, plans of the estate, and the conditions of sale.